From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 16:17:23 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 11:31:28 -0600
Message-Id: <m0ruO2i-0018O1C@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
Subject: 75M was interesting last night

I turned on the R4 last night to listen to the old farts on 3750 while I balanced my cheque book. I could hardly hear said old farts and they gave up by 10:30 in frustration leaving almost no readable signals.

At 11:00 I was going to shut off the radio but tuned up on general principle and there was a W something working a string of Europeans, I moved up another 5KHz or so to about 3790 and there was 6W6JX working a minor pileup. The nearest ARRL handbook (1991) says 6W6 is Senegal.

I called up my buddy Ross VE6PDQ, the silicon jockey, who runs 500W of Icom power into a 75M delta. Ross worked him on the second call, (I don't have a sideband transmitter and I could just hear him on my HF2V).

Guess the band wasn't quite dead after all.

```
  Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS   : "...underneath those
  Athabasca University                   : tuques we wear, our heads
  Athabasca, Alberta Canada              : are naked!"
  ** tech@cs.athabascau.ca **                      :    - Aurthor Black
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 16:42:29 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 12:05:44 -0600
Message-Id: <d0ajfcH000000000@MHS>
From: RICHARD_HUMPHREY@hp5200.desk.hp.com
Subject: RE: 83A tube

Was pondering a few points about this 83A tube:

1. The RCA manual says to operate it vertical, base down. Did Hickok and the other tester manufactuers get special dispensation from RCA to use it on its side? Is the low duty cycle in this application enough to keep the tube cool and not start the mercury liquid/vapor cycle? Or did RCA tell them to go ahead, it's not that critical here? (Wink wink, nudge nudge, sell more replacement 83A tubes!)

2. The use of any murky vapor tube in a portable application seems suspect. Slosh the mercury droplets onto the filament and the tube is supposed to be run 15 minutes without plate voltage to move the mercury back to its proper place. (This applies to big rectifiers, like the 866A. Does it not apply to the 'little' 83A?) Maybe I should place my Hickok

in a permanent spot on the bench and not move it.

3. I replaced the 83A in my Hickok due to low emission. The tube I took out was branded with the Hickok logo. There was no mercury in it that I could see. The replacement I put in has an ocean of mercury sloshing around in it. Did Hickok get a special 'mercury-lite' tube made for its testers, or does the mercury get consumed somewhere? Perhaps it was amalgamated into the plates? Or maybe the vendors were able to fine tune the amount of mercury they put in as the design matured. My replacment may be a lot older than the original.

4. One of the features of the 83A is a 'constant' voltage drop with varying load current. I can see how this would be a nice feature for a tube tester where a stable voltage source would make calibration simpler. Perhaps this is a good spot to put in a silicon diode and zener combination to achieve the same effect. Just a thought, since when I ordered a replacement 83A from AES, they sold me the last one they had at the time.

Richard
N6NAE

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 19:47:32 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 15:21:23 -0600
Message-Id: <9503302125.AA16674@ns1.unicomp.net>
From: wes@ns1.unicomp.net (wes attaway)
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>

subscribe

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 15:26:57 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 06:17:34 -0600
Message-Id: <80366@w5ddl.aara.org>
From: kc5ijd@w5ddl.aara.org
Subject: BC-342N

Mike,

I paid $ 125 for mine with the RA-20 power supply. It is in pretty good condition. It is the first one that I have seen in a few years - they are just not as common as the BC-348. Unfortunately, I have not had time to work on getting it going. Just one more thing on my 'to do' list.

Joseph Pinner KC5IJD
josephwp@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 17:31:15 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 12:55:08 -0600
Message-Id: <199503301853.MAA27525@zoom.bga.com>
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: Chassis Cleaning?

As roger mccarty said
>
> Hello Anchorites,
>
> Does someone have a favored way to clean a chassis? I completely re-conditioned a Viking II chassis by removing everything off the top and then re-building it but on a Ranger I am working on now, I have to remove too many under chassis pieces to get the top cleared. It has occurred to me that simply "hosing" it down may be an alternative, but thought I'd pose the question to the group first.
>

Hmmm.... I'd say the first question to ask is what you are trying to clean off the chassis. If it is dirt of some sort, you need a solvent to cut the dirt that won't ruin old parts. However, if you are dealing with corrosion or rust, that's something else.

I've found that for the dirt that accumulates on old chassis, clear household ammonia generally cuts right through it very quickly. A solution of liquid dishwashing detergent also works, though it is slower. Both of them will take silk-screened markings off some things. I prefer ammonia to liquid detergent for many jobs because it doesn't leave a soap residue, although the downside of either is that if you don't flush thoroughly, ammonia can leave a crud residue in switch contacts, etc.

Yesterday, I had occasion to deal with a Hallicrafters S-36A that had about a quarter inch accumulation of dust, wood chips, and oil all over the insides. The RF assembly in this set is completely enclosed, so it wasn't quite as dirty.   I tried a vacuum cleaner (big shop wet-dry type) which didn't take off much. A small sponge with soap-and-water got most of it off, followed by a small sponge with clear rinse water, a thorough paper-toweling and another shot of the wet-dry vacuum to help the drying process.

The S-36A has a big gear-drive tuning arrangement which was full of petrified grease. Some inspection showed that the only way to get it off the set was to remove the whole RF deck. Fortunately, this is easy to do with this set---about ten wires and four bolts, and the whole thing lifts off. So off it came. The gear drive mechanism (which has ball bearings in it) got completely disassembled, and, as I write this, the parts are soaking in diesel fuel. After inspecting the RF deck carefully (and I am helped here by a parts list for the set that gives process methodologies for winding the coils) I determined that nothing would be damaged by a washdown with a detergent solution followed by a warm water rinse (120F or 40C is about as hot as you want to go), so that's what it got.

I keep around some "worn-out" Scotch-Brite pads for "help" in cleaning up old cad plated sheet metal parts. New ones are too abrasive, and will leave scratches. An old one with ammonia will generally polish out the worst of fingerprint corrosion, etc, if it hasn't penetrated too deeply. Cad plate will polish up to a high shine using automobile or brass polish----this may not be what you want. Serious rust problems are something else. There are things like phosphoric acid and "naval jelly" that will help here, but they aren't going to restore old cad plate.

I've found that a good cleanup does require some disassembly, and paying some real attention to dirt in things like RF decks, IF trimmers, etc. can make a real difference in a set's performance. If you disassemble down to the component level, you can dunk mica and ceramic trimmers and bandswitch wafers in cleaning solutions, deal with the tuning capacitor in detail, and inspect and rebake or redope old coils to get their Q back. My RME-45 wouldn't align decently until I had taken the coil boxes completely off, cleaned up everything, rewound one coil, replaced the caps you couldn't get at without taking the boxes off, etc. etc. Needless to say, in a transmitter, anything that handles any power at all needs to be squeaky clean, and cosmetic issues are secondary to electrical issues.

The purists will howl to the moon about "invasiveness" and "artifacts to leave to posterity" when it comes to doing serious disassembly and reassembly. If you have serious work to do on something, it is much easier to do if you do serious disassembly, which also gives you an opportunity to clean, inspect, and test various things. A little work with a solder sucker and maybe some wick will clean things up so that putting it together again is like "new manufacture" work. However, you will want to take copious notes, have an accurate schematic for the unit, and double-check everything. I never have enough notes when I go to putting things back together, though most of the questions that come up are easy to answer correctly. Also, keep the small hardware for various assemblies segregated and in small containers.

There really are very few things as satisfying than an old piece of electronics that functions well (sometimes "better than new"), both electrically and mechanically, and that is clean (if not absolutely "perfect") and shows good workmanship on close inspection.

--

****

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 19:51:43 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 15:49:32 -0600
Message-Id: <9503302047.AA9123@hqsmtp.ops.3com.com>
From: Joe Reda/HQ/3Com <Joe_Reda@3mail.3com.com>
Subject: Re: Chassis Cleaning?

Hank sez:

>The purists will howl to the moon about "invasiveness" and "artifacts to leave to posterity" when it comes to doing serious disassembly and reassembly. If you have serious work to do on something, it is much easier to do if you do serious disassembly, which also gives you an opportunity to clean, inspect, and test various things.

In most cases, this is exactly what is done, for example, with the engines in vintage airplanes. They disassemble 'em, give 'em a good cleaning, and then put the whole mess together again. With radios, I believe that disassembly is sometimes the only option (owners of National radios will know what I mean!). Besides, didn't we all get into this partly 'cause we love to take things apart, see how they work, and then put 'em back together again?

\\JR KC6TXU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 15:12:03 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 09:38:16 -0600
Message-Id: <B16DC72F013CD8D1@usia.gov>
From: "Seifert, Rick" <rseifert@usia.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Paraffin powered radio

Hello BA's

I'm forwarding this message from another list. While not exactly firebottle related, there is some fire involved.:-) Thought you might be interested.

73 de

Rick Seifert

Radio Mart Tech ops

Washington, D.C. 20547

rseifert@usia.gov.

In article <D89MARHO.95Mar20143051@kol8.und.ida.liu.se>
d89marho@und.ida.liu.se

(Martin V. Howard) writes:

>   When I listen to SW, I turn all the electric lights off in the room

>where I am. I then light up two paraffin lamps (I think these are

>called kerosine lamps in North America and elsewhere) to provide me

>with light.

:Russia used to produce paraffin radio power conversion kits, finned

:devices that you dropped over a paraffin lamp funnel, and converted

:the heat to electricity.

:Perhaps using the same technology you could run a radio with earphones

:off a candle? Would this be easier for backpackers than carrying

:batteries? Does anyone know where to buy this kind of stuff? How to

:make it?

--

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 17:33:39 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 12:45:57 -0600
Message-Id: <9503301846.AA10903@internet1.lotus.com>
From: Alan Richer <Alan_Richer.LOTUS@crd.lotus.com>

Subject: Re: Fwd: Paraffin powered radio

Re: paraffin conversions:

All you're talking here is a thermocouple - it CAN be done, but it's damned inefficient. I think I'd stay with batteries, as the pile of 'couples needed to run anything real would be huge... -ajr

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 23:16:31 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 16:47:29 -0600
Message-Id: <9503302240.AA02767@uvs1.orl.mmc.com>
From: padgett@tccslr.dnet.mmc.com (A. Padgett Peterson, P.E. Information Security)
Subject: Re: Fwd: Paraffin powered radio

Thought it sounded like some sort of turbine arrangement running off air convection. This way you could get whole volts but not much current, rather than millivolts. Have also seen some hand cranked dynamos and even some spring would ones (usually for flashlights).

To me the first question would be "How much and what kind of power do you need ?" and then decide what form of energy conversion is needed (and kept getting this picture of a camel under a platform of solar cells feeding a cool-suit in the desert 8*). (Have spent a lot of time in warm climates).

Warmly,
Padgett

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Mar 31 02:40:15 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 19:51:30 -0600
Message-Id: <m0ruVrY-000uIbC@twisto.eng.hou.compaq.com>
From: Dave=Sharp%Legal%Corp=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Subject: re: Fwd: Paraffin powered radio

Rick,
I think the technology you refer to is called "Peltier" (pelt-e-yay)

As I remember it is a BUNCH of diodes (unfortunately usually sillycon (:( ) in parallel lengthwise. These are then coupled to a heat sink on one end and a finned radiator on the other. As heat is applied and radiated off the other end, electricity is produced. It is based on the fact that heat flowing has a direction to induce electron mobility in a direction also. It is very low voltage (approx .5-.7 v per diode) but a pile of series/parallel diodes does well. The same system is reversable to make heat/cold from low voltage also.

There is an outfit in Dallas Called Marlowe Industries that makes these thingies. Their phone is 214 340-4900 10451 Vista Pk Rd 75238

I would guess that if you put a 1-2 Mc DC-DC inverter to pull the few volts up to something usable it'd be fine for radio work. Maybe use some old 955 acorns and go for it with just the Peltier devices. I have a couple of the 12 volt versions in my junque box. (they are about 1.5" square and 1/4" thick)

Of course I expect to be chastised for even mentioning a 1-2 Mc DC-DC device! Apologies in advance.(at least I called it Mc not Mhz!)

Dave Sharp
Houston, TX USA
dave=sharp%legal%corp=hou@bangate.compaq.com
Someday when they move to space, they'll need us firebottle types.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 14:53:04 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 08:11:46 -0600
Message-Id: <199503301248.HAA00644@espresso.eng.umd.edu>
From: Philip Gwyinne McCoy <dgnova@glue.umd.edu>
Subject: HRO lives

On Tue, 28 Mar 1995, Roberta J. Barmore wrote:

> IF alignment seems to have held fairly well; the RF amps and mixer appear to be off on several coils, and thus a question: where can I find a long enough alignment tool that'll provide enough torque to tweak them? The bandspread RFs seem the farthest off.

I found a screw driver with a very long handle at the local hardware store. I works perfectly.

Philip McCoy W3SAK dgnova@eng.umd.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 22:47:03 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 17:24:22 -0600
Message-Id: <9503302308.AA02890@uvs1.orl.mmc.com>
From: padgett@tccslr.dnet.mmc.com (A. Padgett Peterson, P.E. Information Security)
Subject: Loop antennas - Why does this happen ?

Was putting together another T/O when I noticed a strange phlenenomon: as long as I was near the set, reception was just fine, but when I moved away, signal strength on the broadcast band dropped to nothing.

Now on a 600 series T/O the BC antenna ia a removable ferrite loop in a plastic housing. To stick on a window, you unplug the connector, unwind the cord and run it out of the box.

Now the problem was that at some point the wires had pulled out of the connector and when repaired, they were swapped. Reversing the wires restored normal operation (plug is keyed so Zenith knew about this). Further, when wrong it worked well so long as extended away from the radio, it was when the antenna was stowed in its normal place that it died. Finally, I got the clue when reversing the antenna end for end and setting it down (wouldn't stow that way because there was no place for the cord) it worked normally.

So my question to this august group is: 1) What is it about the ferrite loop antenna that made it so sensitive to its orientation with respect to the radio chassis when within six inches of it. 2) Why was reception restored when my hand came close to it ? (Apparently body capacitance but why ?)

Warmly,
Padgett

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 23:18:55 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 18:25:20 -0600
Message-Id: <199503310022.QAA27015@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Subject: Maker of R-100/URR

I don't recall the maker of this troop entertainment receiver, nor whether there was a maker's name on it at all. Does anybody know who made them?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Mar 31 05:26:57 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 00:49:31 -0600
Message-Id: <e3b_9503290022@ima.infomail.com>
From: rherndon@ima.infomail.com (Richard Herndon)
Subject: Please put me on the list

Bob:
On 23 Mar 95, villa.fc.net!unity.ncsu.edu!rdkeys illuminates speedily:

```
 >> I would appreciate it if you could record this message.  Lately, the 8
 >> MCs band is a tough copy out here on the "left coast."  If you have solid
 >> copy on their station, a souvenier tape would be nice to keep around.
 ne> Others aboard the net may also be interested.  I am not sure what
 ne> CAMSPAC will put out, but I will cover the CAMSLANT action.
 ne> You might try their 12 or 16 mhz freq (12718R5 and 16979 I think).
 ne> I got up early this morning to catch a better copy of their cessation
 ne> notice.  16718R5 was quite good, with little QRM.

 ne> I am making up a set of master tapes from what I have, and when the final
 ne> bcst rolls by, I will add that to the series.  Those that express an
 ne> interest, I will see about duping what I can per the above or however
 ne> the copies get done.
```

Yessssss! Put me on the list, por favor, senor!

ne> I did manage to tape 2 hours of their code practice runs a whiles back.
ne> Maybe I should include that in the series.

Again: yessss.

ne> 1. Gulf Stream Wall Bulletin
ne> 2. Navarea IV Notices to Mariners
ne> 3. Hydrolant Bulletin
ne> 4. High Seas Forecast
ne> 5. Last 600 meter broadcast, cessation notice, and signoff
ne> 6. Last CFH HFCW signoff
ne> 7. Last NMN USCG HFCW cessation notice, (and signoff when it happens).
ne> 8. Maybe I should include the code drill runs also.
ne> 'Tis the end of the watch, ...'tis the end of the era......

Sounds good to me. Let me know the charges.

73 de K5FNI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 18:41:40 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 14:22:53 -0600
Message-Id: <9503301222.AA18320@thrall.pgtp.varian.com>
From: "Paul Thekan" <pt@pgtp.varian.com>
Subject: SCR 299 or SCR 399 restorers out there?

Any body out there trying to restore either of these beasts? I am trying to put together the 399 set. I have about 95% of the component parts including the HO - 17 shelter , which is suffering from 50 + years of being out in the weather. Have some extra odds n ends of this set available if there is someone else trying to put this set together.
I have all but given up in trying to put the SCR 299 set together , with the Chevy K-52 , 1 1/2 ton panel truck , being the most difficult item to locate in half way decent shape. The table and the BC 729 ant. tuner being the other smaller items.

A lot of the 399 stuff is available in Holland,but the cost would be considerable in trying to ship it over here - unless there where some other like minded nuts looking for this stuff to justify a container load of it brought over here - well it's a thought anyway.
Tnx Paul N6FEG
Paul Thekan N6FEG
PT@pgtp.varian.com OR
PT@eimac.varian.com
Last of the EIMACAN's

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 17:56:57 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 13:41:06 -0600
Message-Id: <199503301936.LAA18510@igc3.igc.apc.org>
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Squadron 466

The recent message about cashing in AF Mars points for equipment jogged my memory.

In the late 50s on Long Island an Air Scout squadron was established at Mitchel Air Force Base devoted entirely to amateur radio. Of course this was heaven to us teenage radio enthusiasts of the time. We got tons of surplus gear including a TBL for the Squadron station, tons of ARC-5s and the dreaded TBX-8 with hand crank generator supply. There was a full set of QSTs too, from issue 1. I wonder wherea all that stuff ended up.

Anyway, here's my question. Are there any former members of Squadron 466 here on the BA list? If so, I'd love to chat about those days.

Regards,

Dick Dillman (WA2BJK in those days)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 20:55:46 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 16:17:51 -0600
Message-Id: <950330204434_71333.144_DHQ77-2@CompuServe.COM>
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: Trade/Sell

For Sale: Trades are preferred. Offers are welcome.

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228.
412-234-8819.
71333.144@compuserve.com

Military VHF exciter deck. Rack mount, olive drab panel, looks mid-to late 40's. Single channel crystal controlled using DC-17B 6203.70kc crystal in T-3/CRN-2 holder. 6SJ7 doubler into 832 tripler into 829B amplifier. No nomenclature tag. Inspection stickers dated 1952-53. Two meters monitor every function I can think of. Really odd beast. $29 as-is.

Hallicrafters 15-A-047 tuning knob. Lerger one with metal ring around the inside of the fluted edge. Used on S-40, S-53, etc. $9

1938 Radio Amateur Course by W2AMN (G. W. Shuart). Published by Shortwave and Television Magazine. Really great magazine-format 175 page book with lots of construction projects and ads. Excellent. $33

1948 ARRL Handbook. Very Good or excellent. $26

1961 Radio Amateur DX Guide by H. J. Nelson. Published by Radio Amateur Call Book, Inc. Very good. $11

1962 Radio Amateur Call Book. Mint. $29

1984-85 ARRL Call Directory. Excellent. $14

Globe 755A VFO original manual.Mint. $11

TRADES WANTED

Harvey Wells Z-Match. Famous antenna unit for the T90-R9A rig. Uncommon commercail version of the Z-match circuit. Front panel is good but it has lots of paint chips at the bottom panel edge and more than a few at the other panel edges. Cabinet has some sratches but still looks good. No modifications. With FWD and REFL power meter. Coupler works fine but power meter circuit is fried. I'd kind of like to keep this but I hate to keep it from a Harvey Wells collector needing it to complete his rig. So I'd consider an interesting trade or offer. MANUAL WANTED!!

RCA Radio Service News. I have about 10 issues starting with Volume 1 number 1 (1934) and going through Volume 3 (1937). This is a newspaper format trade paper that runs about 12 pages per issue. Pictures of sexy vamps from radioland are usually feature on the front page and referred to as performing on one or other RCA-sponsored radio show. Nice amateur staion photos (featuring the RCA ACR-136, etc), neat promotions for "spiderweb" antennas. Great tube intodoctions (the 800 is featured in one issue). These are really fun reading. For trade only.

International Code of Signals, American Edition, Volume II, 1931. Published by U.S. Navy Department Hydrographic office. XIT=Airship, YHR=Airship has caught fire! Great stuff. For trade only.

Heath DX-100 transmitter. Excellent front panel and very good cabinet. No mods. BUT wrong knobs on Frequency, CW-phone, meter switch, and loading & Xtal/VFO coarse and fine adjust. Chassis is filthy but not corroded. This will restore easily into a near-mint rig. I'd like to keep it but it's not going to have a hand laid on it for a year or more given my current schedule. So I might as well listen to interesting trades or offers if someone wants it before then. MANUAL WANTED!!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 22:50:06 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 17:33:54 -0600
Message-Id: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950330152556.jproc@>
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Tube humor

Q- What is a 6N7 tube ?

A- A replacement for a type 13.

:-):-):-)

Regards,

Jerry Proc   VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Mar 30 21:06:19 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 16:51:39 -0600
Message-Id: <199503302249.OAA26946@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Subject: Tuning tetrode/pentode linear amps?

Guess I was born too soon, or brought up on ARRL handbooks that were too old, as I used to think for a final amplifier you just dip the plate current and that is about it. Well I have this TMC SBT-1K linear with a PL-172 in the final. I've been using it for 20 years or so, but have never really learned how to tune it up. Maximum output, as indicated by the SWR meter, doesn't occur anywhere near minimum plate current. And somewhere in all this the screen current waves around and is likely to get too high if I'm not careful. Sometimes I adjust the tuning and loading controls for more or less maximum efficiency. That is, I can get more or less output at a given plate current by fiddling with the loading.

Can somebone give me a set of instructions, or point me to asomething published about how to tune up such a beast correctly.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Mar 31 04:40:37 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 00:45:46 -0600
Message-Id: <e3f_9503290022@ima.infomail.com>
From: rherndon@ima.infomail.com (Richard Herndon)
Subject: Xistors, fad?

*** a msg posted in area BOATANCH (BOATANCH).
On 03 Mar 95, villa.fc.net!hp5200.desk.hp.com!RIC illuminates:

 hc> There's an interview with a guy in England who builds custom
 hc> analog reel to reel tape decks. He rebuilds Revox and other

hc> top end machines and produces systems with mind boggling
hc> fidelity and response at huge cost.

Does the article say where/how he gets replacement tape heads for the machines?
I have been looking for years for some replacement heads for my Akai X-360D.

73 de K5FNI
--- GoldED 2.40